

§ 73.1660

international obligations and undertakings of the United States. Accordingly, all provisions in this part 73 are subject to compliance with applicable requirements, restrictions, and procedures accepted by the United States that have been established by or pursuant to treaties or other international agreements, arrangements, or understandings to which the United States is a signatory, including applicable annexes, protocols, resolutions, recommendations and other supplementing documents associated with such international instruments.

(b) The United States is a signatory to the following treaties and other international agreements that relate, in whole or in part, to AM, FM or TV broadcasting:

(1) The following instruments of the International Telecommunication Union:

- (i) Constitution.
- (ii) Convention.
- (iii) Radio Regulations.

(2) Regional Agreements for the Broadcasting Service in Region 2:

(i) MF Broadcasting 535–1605 kHz, Rio de Janeiro, 1981.

(ii) MF Broadcasting 1605–1705 kHz, Rio de Janeiro, 1988.

(3) Bi-lateral Agreements between the United States and Canada relating to:

- (i) AM Broadcasting.
- (ii) FM Broadcasting.
- (iii) TV Broadcasting.

(4) Bi-lateral Agreements between the United States and Mexico relating to:

- (i) AM Broadcasting.
- (ii) FM Broadcasting.
- (iii) TV Broadcasting.

(5) Bi-lateral Agreement between the United States and the Bahama Islands relating to presunrise operations by AM stations.

(6) North American Regional Broadcasting Agreement (NARBA), which, for the United States, remains in effect with respect to the Dominican Republic and the Bahama Islands.

The documents listed in this paragraph are available for inspection in the office of the Chief, Planning and Negotiations Division, International Bureau, FCC, Washington, DC. Copies may be purchased from the FCC Copy Con-

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tractor, whose name may be obtained from the FCC Consumer Assistance Office.

[54 FR 39737, Sept. 28, 1989, as amended at 56 FR 64872, Dec. 12, 1991; 60 FR 5333, Jan. 27, 1995]

§ 73.1660 Acceptability of broadcast transmitters.

(a) An AM, FM or TV transmitter shall be verified for compliance with the requirements of this part following the procedures described in part 2 of the FCC rules.

(b) A permittee or licensee planning to modify a transmitter which has been approved by the FCC or verified for compliance must follow the requirements contained in § 73.1690.

(c) A transmitter which was in use prior to January 30, 1955, may continue to be used by the licensee, and successors or assignees, if it continues to comply with the technical requirements for the type of station at which it is used.

(d) AM stereophonic exciter-generators for interfacing with approved or verified AM transmitters may be certified upon request from any manufacturer in accordance with the procedures described in part 2 of the FCC rules. Broadcast licensees may modify their certified AM stereophonic exciter-generators in accordance with § 73.1690.

(e) Additional rules covering certification and verification, modification of authorized transmitters, and withdrawal of a grant of authorization are contained in part 2 of the FCC rules.

[63 FR 36604, July 7, 1998]

§ 73.1665 Main transmitters.

(a) Each AM, FM and TV broadcast station must have at least one main transmitter which complies with the provisions of the transmitter technical requirements for the type and class of station. A main transmitter is one which is used for regular program service having power ratings appropriate for the authorized operating power(s).

(b) There is no maximum power rating limit for FM or TV station transmitters, however, the maximum rated transmitter power of a main transmitter installed at an AM station shall be as follows: